

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

SPAIN

not December 1, 1942

LAZAR, Dr. H.

Legation at

Counsellor, ~~of~~ ^{*Legation at*} the German ~~Legation~~ ^{*Embassy*}, Madrid; was taken over from the Austrian service / was born in Transylvania / through Gustav WOLF (GERMANY), another Transylvanian in the Berlin Foreign Office, Press Department, and because he spoke Rumanian fluently, became representative and correspondent of the DNB (Deutsches Nachrichten Bureau) in Bucarest / was on the German payroll before 1933 / through Nazi influence in Vienna, in 1937 was appointed press chief of the Austrian Legation in Berlin, remaining on the German payroll at the same time with the title of a Counsellor of Legation / shortly before the Anschluss was transferred to the Ballplatz in Vienna where he acted as press chief, delivering all the files of the press department to the Germans; was responsible

-2-

upt December 1, 1942

SPAIN LAZAR, Dr. H.

for bringing the old press department officials into concentration camps.

OSS, S.; New York December 1, 1942

A-1115-1

8

SPAIN

rpt December 11, 1942

LAZAR

Will shortly be recalled; will be replaced by an authentic GOEBBELS (GERMANY) man; his successor is a German attache who arrived in Madrid a few days ago and has since gone to Lisbon for a brief stay.

Confidential source in Madrid, December 11, 1942
OSS, Washington (diss.), December 30, 1942

110981

A-1750 ✓

SPAIN

rpt January 14, 1943

LAZAR

Will remain in

~~is staying in~~ Madrid for a few months.

OSS, Madrid, January 14, 1943

(11098)

HR FU-383

C

GERMANY

LEBSCH, MAX

(11098)

A 533-599

8-1

GREECE, CRETE

rpt August 25, 1942

LECHNER, General

C.O. of German (cf. General ANDRAE) and Italian forces in the Herakleion and Rethymnos areas of Crete; on August 8, 1942, German forces in the former area were replaced by Italians.

August 25, 1942

B, October 17, 1942

(11098)

A-7541

S

GREECE

prior to June 1, 1943

LECHNER, General

Acting general officer in command in Crete, with headquarters at Vryses Kydonia; BRAUER is expected back June 26, 1943.

Reliable source, prior to June 1, 1943
OSS, Washington (diss) July 7, 1943

(11098)

A-9202

8

GREECE - CRETE

rpt June 7, 1943

LECHNER, General

Now believed to command a Grenadier Regiment; he used to command a Festungsbrigade in Crete.

Believed reliable, June 7, 1943
OSS, Washington (diss) August 6, 1943

(11098)

R

GERMANY

May 23, 1943

LECHS, HERMANN

On May 23rd made a broadcast over the Berlin radio in which he talked about the recuperation care provided by the Hitler Friedplatz fund; said that up to the end of 1942, about 42,000 German officers and soldiers had been sent to recuperation homes on the Riviera and Adria.

FCC, Daily Report, May 25, 1943

(11098)

11679-301

GERMANY

rpt February 1941

LEDERER, HUGO

Sculptor; born in Znaim, Moravia, in 1871; member of Army of Occupation in Belgium in last war and while there, married a Belgian whom he has kept in the background ever since / created the massive Bismarck monument in Hamburg; though professedly not interested in politics, has worked for Nazis; took part in various anti-semitic and anti-Communistic intrigues; Nazis rewarded him with a position on the board of the Nazi art organization and he has a 'model studio' where he teaches young Nazis.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, February 17, 1943
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

(11098)

CID-32213-C

GERMANY

rpt May 6, 1942

LEEB, General of Artillery EMIL

According to DNB of May 6, 1943, has been put on Armament Council / brother of Field Marshal Wilhelm Ritter von LEEB / born 1881; enlisted in Bavarian Artillery; served in first war and afterward, mainly as a staff officer; in 1936 commanded a division, in 1939 an army corps; commanded the latter in the Polish Campaign and was appointed chief of the 'Heereswaffenamt' in April 1940 to succeed the late Gen. Prof. Dr. Becker.

Nazis in the News, May 6, 1942

110981

(A-234-139)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

LEEB, GENERAL OF ARTILLERY EMIL

Appointed to his new Armament Council by **SPER** (q.v.).

B, "Germany: Armaments, Munitions", Oct. 6, 1942 (as of end of June
to August)

BR FU-245

GERMANY

LEEB, KLAUS

(11398)

11678-212

rpt February 1941

GERMANY⁶

LEEB, General WILHELM von

Great friend of HALDER and like him a Bavarian; his wife is a glowing Catholic.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, February 11, 1943
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

(11098)

F

GERMANY

rpt August 18, 1941

LEEB, General Field Marshal WILHELM RITTER von

When Nazis divided Germany into three Group Commands in 1935, von Leeb, von RUNDSTEDT and von BOCK were placed in charge of them, thus becoming the three top ranking German generals; his command, Group II, centered in Kassel / is the most consciously aristocratic of the three and the most austere; wrote a Chronicle of the Leeb Family, so is called the 'Family Tree General'; Field Marshal LIST, his friend, once said 'If Leeb ever tried to smile, it would crack his face'; his coldness has deprived him of friends but he is respected as an upright professional soldier / lost a son in Poland.

Time, August 18, 1941

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt September 5, 1941

LEEB

As major became over-quartermaster of army of Rupprecht of Bavaria in 1917-18; lt. colonel in 1920, colonel in 1925, major general and lt. general in 1929; commanded Bavarian Division in 1930, and at the same time became commander of Military District VII and Provincial Commander for Bavaria / after Nazis seized power in 1933; became G-in-C of Group II (Kassel) and was promoted to artillery general; promoted to col. general in February 1938 and retired because of age / recalled to active service just before occupation of Sudetenland as leader of Section I which entered Bohemia on October 1, 1938; as commander of troops in West contributed greatly to rapid conquest of France by his destruction of large section of French Army in Alsace-Lorraine / promoted to field marshal in July 1940; now in command of Heeresgruppe Nord on Eastern Front.

(11098)

Deutsche Zeitung in den Niederlanden, September 5, 1941

GERMANY

rpt September 8, 1941

LEEB, General Field Marshal WILHELM RITTER von

Lean, dry, with an oval, bald head, harsh features, a narrow mouth, and small mustache; appears to be the epitome of Prussianism in spite of the fact that he is a Bavarian / born in 1876 in Landsberg, began officer's career at 19 in the true family tradition; joined a Bavarian artillery regiment; when Boxer Rebellion broke out, embarked for Shanghai as procurer (Zufführer) of machine battery; returned home with decorations and some old Chinese bronze swords which were the foundation of his collection of weapons / entered first war as staff officer; later commanded the 11th Bavarian Infantry Division on Western Front; was awarded Bavarian Order of Max-Josef / great friend of Ritter von EPP with whom he worked to overthrow the Munich Republic in its early days / because of his anti-Republicanism, advanced slowly in the Army and was removed from several posts; was on General's Staff and for a while com-
(11098)

(over)

GERMANY LEEB, General Field Marshal WILHELM RITTER von rpt September 8, 1941

commanded the Kassel Division; in 1934 when Germany began to rearm, was promoted to artillery general; left active service because of age in 1938, but being indispensable, was recalled and given command of an army in the entry into Sudetenland / when war broke out in 1939 was given High Command of the west while main body of army attacked Poland; his success in assaulting the Maginot Line in June 1940 has made him the specialist in storming strong fortifications and is doubtless the reason he has been given command of the north wing of German Army in Russia which is besieging Leningrad; is up against the best Soviet troops and is faced with the greatest task of his career.

Der Bund, Bern, September 8, 1941

11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

LEE, GENERAL VON

Surprisingly enough, survived "old guard" purge of army in 1938, along with von RUNDSTEDT and von BOCK.

"Who is Fedor von Bock?" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
OSS, New York, Osborne-Hoover, Sept. 29, 1942

(90)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY.

LEEB, GENERAL FIELD MARSHAL WILHELM RITTER VON

Is reported to have been replaced by Field Marshal KÜCHLER.

Report from private channels to Stockholm, Oct. 14, 1942
New York Times, Oct. 15, 1942

(90)

12098

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

LEE, GENERAL VON

Recalled with von BOCK and RUNSTEDT from (first) Russian winter campaign; was one of those army leaders whom Hitler suspected in 1938 of wanting to eventually take over his power; von FRITZCH and BECK were ousted on this account; von Lee and Runstedt, however, capitulated and went to fight as generals; army leaders have no thought of rebellion now, though many detest Nazi, particularly because it has permitted SS and Gestapo to rule conquered countries and establish a reign of terror.

"Hitler's Generals" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
OSS, New York, Osborne - Hoover, Oct. 29, 1942

(90)

BR FU-892

GERMANY

LEGGE, Bishop

For report on 'The Political Attitude of German Catholic Bishops', see document.

(11098)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

1938

LEGIUS, M.

In 1938 he wrote an interesting analysis of superstition as it affects the efficiency of the soldier for Soldatentum; he suggests an education of enlightenment and sophistication during the peacetime training period as the best means of combatting this superstition.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, pp. 41, 92

(11098)

CID 16658-F

1934

GERMANY

LEHMANN, R.

In 1934 wrote an interesting and perhaps unwittingly anti-Nazi comparison between leadership in primitive society and in highly developed cultures; says that in the modern state, leadership either rests on a psychological inter-relationship between leader and followers or becomes an instrument of despotism.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 75

(11098)

10362

GERMANY

rpt August 27, 1942

LEIBFORD, GOTTHOLD

Of Berlin; one of Reichsbank's experts in the detection of counterfeit notes / is working with Ferdinand LERNER (q.v.) (or WERNER).

Lucas, August 27, 1942

(11098)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To February 1941

LEIBRANDT, Dr. GEORGE

On Alfred ROSENBERG's staff in Ministry of Occupied Eastern
Provinces / creator of the Buecherei des Ostraumes.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 12, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(9~)

ER FU-104

C

GERMANY

LEICK, JULIAN

(11098)

11679-301

1-6-

ITALY

rpt February 1941

LEITHE-JASPIER, Dr. H.

With German Embassy in Rome; formerly with German Embassy in Washington / loathes Americans and, although sweet to U.S. diplomats etc., would frankly admit this dislike to cronies in the Carl Schurz Verein; also dislikes Italians, having a terrific master race complex.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, February 20, 1943
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

(11098)

1-6-

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

ITALY

To April 1941

LEITHE, JASPER

A RIBBENTROP appointee in Press Group of Rome Embassy /
shrewd and vicious.

OSS, Whitaker, January 11, 1943
(Source left Italy in April 1941)

(90)

A 952

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

November 20, 1942

LEJEUNE-JUNG

Friend of TREVIRANUS (see Canada) / in 1929 broke away with him from Hugenberg's National Party when BRÜNNING (U.S.) took over leadership of Catholic / for others who did the same, see LINDEINER - WILDAU.

S.O.E., London, November 20, 1942

CD

S-3

GERMANY

August 26, 1943

LEMCKE

He and von ARNIM were shot for plotting against Hitler's life,
but the third in the group was later set free.

OSS #21572, Bern, August 26, 1943

(11098)

GERMANY

rpt January 18, 1943

LEMMER,

Deputy Chairman of the Munich Bierwirtschaftsverband.

Münchner Neueste Nachrichten, January 18, 1943
News Digest, January 25, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-327

C

GERMANY

LENHART

(11098)

A 533-558

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

TURKEY

August 1941-1942

LENNERTZ, Dr.

German engineer / after Dr. SCHUCHT (q.v.) returned to Germany after negotiating for improved telephone lines between Ankara and Istanbul, and Istanbul and Sofia, in August 1941, Dr. Lennertz arrived in Turkey to make a preliminary survey / Lennertz then returned to Germany to study and complete the agreement for new lines in its final form; on March 26, 1942, this agreement was signed.

B, July 8, 1942

(90)

(A-533-392)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

rpt Oct. 9, 1941

TURKEY

LENNERTZ, Dr.

At Ankara; has the house formerly occupied by the French Military Attache; is playing by far the most important part in the Ankara-Istanbul telephone contract; a colleague of Dr. SCHUCHT (q.v.), Chief Engineer on this job; he alone of the German technicians has a permanent pass to travel by road between Ankara and Istanbul; does so in his big Steyer car, yellow and black, German license plate W. 212; a ruthless Nazi and openly boasts of his hope that Turkey will soon be under German domination; is irritated at Turkish bureaucratic delays in the telephone work, though the German Embassy is viewing these complacently; is pressing his colleagues and Dr. HOFFMANN to invoke von PAPEN's personal intervention,

(90)

OVER

now that Bay HAIRI has put aside their request for one channel of the line for German Embassy use; is constantly introducing political issues into his work.

B, Oct. 9, 1942

F

GERMANY

rpt April 13, 1943

LENT, Major

With more than 50 night fight victories to his credit, he is Germany's most successful night fighter.

Deutsche Illustrierte, April 13, 1943

(11098)

F

GERMANY

rpt April 13, 1943

LENT, Major

With more than 50 night fight victories to his credit, he is Germany's most successful night fighter.

Deutsche Illustriert., April 13, 1943

(11098)

R

rpt May 21, 1943

GERMANY

LENT, Major HELMUT

Night fighter plane pilot; holds the record with a bag of 59
Allied bombers to his credit.

Berlin radio, May 21, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, May 21, 1943

110981

11839

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY (also see PORTUGAL)

July 1942

LENZ, DR.

Managing director of press-informational association "Radio Mondial", created in July 1941 with funds of 6,000,000 marks / it sprang from F.O. which wanted to make it a neutral press bureau through which Germans could carry out propaganda abroad / subject was born and has spent most of his life in South America / capable and intelligent / avoided meeting DIETRICH, head of German Press, not wanting to be subordinate to him; when they did meet, such a fight ensued between the F.O. and the Propaganda Ministry that "Radio Mondial" was shut by Hitler and its personnel called into the army.

Polish Intelligence, No. 353 -876/42
July 1942

(90)

CID 19241.

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

PORTUGAL

LENZ

Connected with Lisbon(?) office of Radio Mondial; may be identical with Waldemar Lenz, who worked on the establishment of branch offices in Stockholm, Istanbul, and Budapest; stated to be a German Intelligence Officer in the Iberian Peninsula; for details of organization of Radio Mondial and for other names mentioned in document see STAHLSCMIDT.

G-2 Ref. No. 46 July 21, 1942

BM-2a

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

LENZ

German engineer; with Wendel (n.v.) invented the Automatische Gewinde Walz Precision Machine, automatic threading machine for use in the manufacture of airplane propellers--the trademark is 'Peewee'; for additional information see SPAIN, WW, SCHERK, WALTER.

Interview with Zsigmond Szenes
July 27, 28, 29 and August 15, 1942

COI-0060

CID 17235 R

3 -

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

SWITZERLAND

**[T?]
LEONHARD, ERNST**

Believed to be in Germany but might appear in Switzerland; sentenced in absentia by Swiss military court to 5 years prison & 10 years loss of honor and demoted for sending pamphlets from Germany accusing General Henri Guisan (qv) of treason, unneutral behavior and accepting bribes from foreigners, Jews & Freemasons; also formed Swiss volunteer corps to fight Russia; colleague of Franz Burri (qv); reported by Swiss Consul General NY, dated 5 May 1942.

(90)

MID, WDGS C-6186 German, 2nd June 1942

7-16

3 - REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY also SWITZERLAND

October 15, 1942

LEONHARDT, Major ERNST

A large demonstration of supporters of Volksbund in South Germany was to have taken place in Jingen / on the program was a speech by retired Major Leonhardt who since his flight from Switzerland is supposed to occupy directorial position in Wiesental but in reality looks after affairs for the Swiss Volunteer Corps of 'WaffenSS' for the East front / it has since been learned that the demonstration of these 'Leonhardt Swiss' was washed out at the last moment by instructions of the German Secret State Police.

Sydsvenska, October 15, 1942

British Overseas Press Summaries No. 71 p. 10

(90)

R

3 -

rpt June 19, 1943

SWITZERLAND

LEONHARDT, ERNST

Now living abroad / has been sentenced to 6 months hard labor, in addition to a previous sentence of 5 years hard labor, in absentia; is charged with attacks on the independence of the Confederation and various other offenses // he and Ernst Frank WULLY, have been in contact with various persons recently arrested, who belonged to the illegal Swiss National Movement.

Schwarzenburg radio, June 19, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, June 22, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

LEOPOLD

Ski champion who went on Ebrus expedition with Capt. Heinz GROTH (q.v.).

Swedish Press Report, Sept. 5, 1942

10362

GERMANY

rpt August 27, 1942

LERNER, FERDINAND (or WERNER)

Former employee of Bureau of Engraving in Washington; officially reported to have died on a vacation but was actually taken to Germany where he for several years he worked with Dr. FUNK's many printing experts; brought with him samples of special materials and ingredients used extensively in the making of United States paper currency, duplicated by Reich chemists; believed to be head of Reich-bank's printing office making United States dollar notes for distribution throughout the world / his assistant is Gotthold LEIBFORD, one of Reichs-bank's experts in the detection of counterfeit notes.

Lucas, August 27, 1942

(11998)

CID 16658-F

GERMANY.

1932

LIERSCH, P.

Author of a well-known volume, Face and Mind, published in Dresden in 1932, on which German army psychologists base their analyses of mimetic expression; he developed a device whereby photographs are taken of an interviewee by means of a concealed camera.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare, New York, September 1941, pp. 19, 79, 113

(11098)

GERMANY

died January 25, 1943

LERSNER, Col. KARL von

Killed on Russian front on January 25, 1943.

State Department plain cable, #1541, Bern, March 6, 1943

(11098)

B-550

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

LESCANNE, GENERAL

One of the four-star French generals imprisoned in
Konigstein Fortress in Saxony; for complete list of
prisoners see document E-550.

Interview with Michel Bernheim
March 23, 1942